

Public Ledger

AN AFTERNOON NEWS-PAPER
TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

WEATHER

Fair and Slightly Warmer
Tomorrow.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1918.

ONE COPY—ONE CENT.

COUNTY SCHOOLS CANNOT MAKE UP ALL TIME LOST

Some of the Time Lost During Epidemic Will Be Made Up, But Longer Daily Session or Extension of Term Impossible.

There are many serious problems facing the county school authorities in the matter of making up time lost during the influenza epidemic that do not face the city school authorities.

The County Schools are now not dismissed until a late hour in the afternoon and the addition or more time would be impossible, as many of the children live far from the schools and would be after dark reaching their homes.

It has been learned that it will be practically impossible to extend the school term for the length of time lost and Superintendent Turnipseed has about reached the conclusion that it will be impossible to make up all of the lost time.

Superintendent Turnipseed will soon have a conference with his corps of teachers, however, and they will be instructed to get down to an intensive campaign when schools are again opened and get the heart of the matter before the students in the shortest possible time. Longer lessons may also be assigned in most of the schools. This will specially be a plan adopted in the County High Schools.

The plan to cut down on holidays as adopted by Superintendent Caplinger of the City Schools, will also be adopted by Superintendent Turnipseed. Time will also be saved on examinations but it seems almost impossible for a plan to be found applicable to the country schools that will make up this year all of the lost time.

KILLED NINETEEN TURKEYS IN COLLISION

While J. W. Dietrich of Robertson county was en route to Millersburg with a truck load of turkeys the steering gear got out of whack just as he was attempting to pass an automobile on the road and dashed into a wall, and in the wreck nineteen choice turkeys were crushed beyond the cooking recognition and the machine badly damaged, Dietrich escaping without injury.

BUTTER FAT 66 CENTS THIS WEEK AT TRAXEL-GLASCOCK CO.

HAD KAISER BILL'S FORESIGHT BEEN CORRECT HE WOULD STILL BE ON HIS THRONE

Poor Bill was looking forward to being the ruler of the world, but his vision was somewhat blurred. He made one mistake after another and at last he will get his just deserts. You may be looking and planning for happy future, but if your vision is not clear you will make no mistake by consulting WILLIAMS at Drugstore. Prices always moderate.

M. F. Williams Drug Company
THIRD STREET DRUG STORE

GUNS GUNS GUNS

Plenty of them and all of the very best makes, including LaFever, Winchester, Remington and Stevens, in single and double barrel and pump. And we are making an attractive price on Guns and Ammunition.

MIKE BROWN

The Square Deal Man of Square Deal Square.

NOT CERTAIN OPENING AT THE TIME SET

Tobacco Situation In This City Not Cleared Up Yet By Any Means.

Last week the Maysville Tobacco Association held a meeting and decided to open the loose leaf market in Maysville on Tuesday, December 10th.

At that time things were favorable for an opening on the date set, although the big buyers had made no statement other than that they would not have any available buyers on the burley market before the first of the year, but the tobacco interests here had given to them that Lexington would open on December 3d, and they figured that if that Market would open on that date they certainly had some assurance that the buyers would be on hand. Later, however, Lexington deferred its opening for one week, giving it out for the 10th.

Today Mr. J. C. Rains, in conversation with a big warehouseman at Lexington over the long-distance telephone, he said that the only assurance they had there of buyers was from the Liggett & Meyers people, and that they positively had no assurance from the other big buyers only that they would not be on that market before the first of the year.

Of course, no one could expect a tobacco market to run without buyers, and if Lexington has no assurances of buyers, this market will not have any either, and rather than disappoint the growers it would be far better to defer the opening than to open without any assurance of the big fellows being represented at the sales.

Accordingly a meeting of the Maysville Tobacco Association has been called for Wednesday night to discuss the advisability of opening the Maysville market on Tuesday, December 10th, and it is expected that every member be present at this meeting.

MAYSVILLE HAS TWO OFFICERS IN 84th

Maysville and Mason county is well represented in the 84th division of the army which is to sail back home immediately. Besides a large number of privates, Maysville has two commissioned officers, Lieutenant Beecher Holliday and Lieutenant John H. Fitzgerald, as well as many non-commissioned officers.

Fancy Greenup County Sorghum \$1.35 per gallon. Bring your Jugs. R. LEE LOVEL

BOLSHEVIK MOVE NOW ON IN GERMANY

Soldiers and Workmen Seize Power In That Country—Following the Path of Lenin and Trotsky In Russia.

London, November 25—London newspapers regard the agreement between the German Soldiers' and Workmen's council and the government as a development of the greatest importance and as tantamount to the overthrow of the Ebert-Haas combination and the adoption, at least theoretically, of the existing Russian system.

Copenhagen, November 25—An agreement has been reached between the German Soldiers' and Workmen's council and the government, it is officially announced in Berlin. The agreement provides:

"First—All Political power is to be in the hands of the German Socialist republic and the Soldiers' and Workmen's council.

"Second—Their aim is to refund and develop what has been achieved by the revolution and to suppress all counter-revolutionary activity.

"Third—Pending the election of representatives of the Soldiers' and Workmen's council of the German republic, the Executive council in Berlin is to exercise its functions.

"Fourth—The appointment and dismissal of all members, of the various legislative bodies of the republic, and until the final constitution is established, of Prussia, are to be made by the Central Executive council, which also has the right of control.

"Fifth—Before the cabinet appoints assistant ministers the Executive council must be consulted.

"Sixth—A convention of deputies drawn from the Soldiers' and Workmen's councils is to be summoned as soon as possible."

Beatty Refused to Negotiate

London, November 25—The German Socialist organ, the Vorwärts of Berlin, publishes the following:

"Information has been received that Admiral Beatty refused to negotiate with the delegates from the Workers' and Soldiers' council because they were not representatives of any recognized government.

"Furthermore, we learn that food supplies of which the United States had held out a prospect will be held up temporarily in Rotterdam and Copenhagen because the American Government intended to wait and see whether Germany is able to give the assurances demanded by America for a free constitution and a fair distribution of supplies."

A SAD DEATH

A telegram to relatives in this city this morning announced the death of Mrs. Buford Ritchie at the home of her mother, Mrs. Sanctett, in Covington, yesterday. It will be remembered that Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie were married only last August and spent their honeymoon in this city with his aunt, Mrs. Thomas P. Boyce, of East Second street, where they met many friends who will be grieved to learn of her sudden summons. Mrs. Ritchie was 19 years old and was a charming young lady. She was taken ill several days ago with influenza, which developed into pneumonia, the latter proving fatal. She is survived by her husband and other relatives. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning and the remains will be buried in Covington's beautiful city of the dead.

DEATH OF AGED COLORED WOMAN

Aunt Kittle Alexander, one of the oldest colored women of Orangeburg, died early Monday morning at the home of Martin Alexander. She was highly respected by both white and colored. She belonged to the Ross of that neighborhood.

She has kept house for several years for Mr. Al Coryell.

Her death was due to the infirmities of old age. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with services by Rev. W. H. Rice, a former pastor.

COMPLETE
Line of Columbia Machines, and full line of Records. Truthful statements and liberal terms guaranteed.

CLOONEY, Jeweler, Columbia Dealer.

A Greenup lad, Oscar Dunaway by name, was brought here Sunday afternoon by a freight crew on the C. & O. and turned over to the local police, charged with fooling with the air-brakes on the train.

Miss Mildred Rensford of Fort Thomas was the charming weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Fanor of Forest avenue.

U. S. TROOPS MARCH ACROSS ENEMY FRONTIER

Defeated Germans Step Aside to Permit Them to Pass—Troops Build Roads—Ten Thousand Engaged in Work of Reconstruction.

With the American Army of Occupation, November 25—American forces now are across the German frontier. Signal corps and ambulance corps units were the first to cross. The German population is showing them every consideration. Among the instances recorded is that of a column of German infantry and trucks withdrawing to the side of a road to allow the automobile of an American officer to pass. The Germans are reported as whistling and singing happily during their retirement. A shortage of horses appears to be hindering their movements somewhat. Oxen have been pressed into service. Among the most effective work done by the Americans is the rebuilding of railroad lines. Ten thousand American soldiers now are so engaged. The railroad between Verdun and Metz virtually has been rebuilt by them. This probably will be the principal line of communication for the American army of occupation. The Americans also have cleared away the last of the German barriers in front of the Verdun district. It was necessary to dynamite some heavily built concrete pillars across the roads and at frequent intervals in the open country.

DEATH OF FORMER MAYSVILLE LADY

Mrs. Jennie Rankins, aged 65, died at the home of her son, Mr. James L. Rankins, at Mt. Olivet, after a long illness.

She was the widow of James M. Rankins, who for many years drove the bus between this city and Mt. Olivet, and was well-known to many residents of this city, where she made her home for years. They removed from this to Mt. Olivet, where Mr. Rankins died some time ago.

As Miss Jennie Lee she grew to womanhood and married in this city, and was a consistent member of the First Baptist Church.

She is survived by three children—one daughter, Mrs. L. B. Harber of Robertson county, two sons, Dr. Grover C. Rankins of Walton, Ky., and James L. Rankins of Mt. Olivet; also four sisters, Mrs. Hester Collins of Flemingsburg, and Misses Mary, Salie and Emma Lee of Richmond, Va. Her remains were buried in the Mt. Olivet cemetery beside her husband, after funeral services by Rev. F. P. Gates, pastor of the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church.

TREES, ETC. FOR FALL PLANTING

Those who kindly aim to favor us with their fall orders, will please forward same at once to Maysville Nursery Stock Co., Maysville, Ky., Lock Box 438.

Try a Ledger Want Ad. It Pays.

FARMERS TURN THEIR ATTENTION TO STRIPPING TOBACCO

Probable Opening of Maysville Market on December 10 Will Be Large One—Large Buyers May Be Present.

From most every stripping house in Mason county these days there comes smoke which indicates that the most of the farmers are at work getting their tobacco stripped and ready for market.

Although stripping is one of the biggest and most tedious part of handling the tobacco crop and although there is big shortage of labor in Mason county, it is expected that the growers will get their crop ready in good time and have it in good shape.

The housing of the crop was expected to show up the shortage of farm labor in this section and it was feared that the farmers would have trouble to get the tobacco cut and in the barn but frost found little of the crop in the patch. It is expected that the farmers will meet the labor situation in the same manner with their stripping that they met the housing problem.

Every indication is that there will be quite a bit of tobacco stripped and ready for the opening on December 10th. The opening sales are always good ones and the growers are always anxious to get a small load at least on the opening sales.

Late indications are that tobacco will not be so high this season as some had expected it would be during the spring and summer.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED

Private Robert Yazell of this city has been honorably discharged from the U. S. Army, now stationed at Marfa, Texas. Private Yazell was a volunteer from this city and has three other brothers now in service. His wife has joined him here after a visit to relatives in Hamilton, Ohio. They are visiting Private Yazell's sister, Mrs. Ben Fleming of Lee street, before taking up their residence in the First Baptist Church.

She is survived by three children—one daughter, Mrs. L. B. Harber of Robertson county, two sons, Dr. Grover C. Rankins of Walton, Ky., and James L. Rankins of Mt. Olivet; also four sisters, Mrs. Hester Collins of Flemingsburg, and Misses Mary, Salie and Emma Lee of Richmond, Va.

Her remains were buried in the Mt. Olivet cemetery beside her husband, after funeral services by Rev. F. P. Gates, pastor of the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church.

THE HOME OF QUALITY CLOTHES

That Sense of Style

You read much these days about the problem of the clothing manufacturer. But what of the discrimination that enables us—the retailer—to choose clothes of correct cut and quality for your wearing?

Against the flood of unsuitable and unworthy clothing that besiegues us for outlet, we stand like a rock. We study our selections and exert infinite pains to stock just what you really want. No wonder our patrons return to us with complete assurance of better clothes at a real saving.

IF ONLY TO LEARN WHAT GOOD CLOTHES SHOULD BE LIKE, COME IN AND SEE THESE REAL ACHIEVEMENTS IN MODERN MEN'S APAREL.

D. Hechinger & Co.

Thanksgiving's Offerings

THIS INDEED SHOULD BE A GLORIOUS THANKS GIVINGS.

WE CANNOT FURNISH YOU WITH THE TURKEY ROOSTERS OR THE CRANBERRY SAUCE PANS BUT WE CAN FURNISH THE IMMACULATE TABLE LINENS THAT WILL ADD CONSIDERABLY TO THE HIGHLY DELICIOUS DINNERS.

A PRETTY NEW RUG WILL GREATLY BRIGHTEN THE ROOM THAT SHOULD BE READY FOR THE BOYS WHEN THEY COME MARCHING HOME. NEW PATTERNS IN DRAPERY WILL ADD COLOR AND CHEER TO THE HOME. EVERYBODY IS GOING TO DRESS UP ON THANKSGIVING'S DAY AND WE HAVE MADE PREPARATIONS TO SEE THAT NO ONE WILL BE DISAPPOINTED WITH THAT NEW DRESS, SUIT, COAT, HAT, BLOUSE AND SHOES.

MIKE BROWN

THE DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday By
THE LEDGER PUBLISHING COMPANY
At the Public Ledger Building, East Third Street.

CLARENCE MATHEWS.....Editor and Manager.

Entered at the Post Office, Maysville, Kentucky, as Second Class Mail Matter.
Subscription: By Carrier, 6¢ Week, 25¢ Month, \$3.00 a Year.

OUR POLICY

To support such measures as are unquestionably for the good of Mason County as an entire community, rather than such propositions as are in favor of the individual interest, or of one section as against another. And likewise to earnestly and consistently oppose all things that are not for the good of the County as a whole.

WANE OF EPIDEMIC IN EAST BRINGS RESTORATION OF AMUSEMENT ACTIVITIES—A TRIUMPH FOR NEW YORK THEATERS

With joy and thankfulness is the news received of a steady decrease in the extent of the influenza epidemic in the East. According to reports from several large cities ravaged by the plague, business and industry are gradually recovering their normal state. Chaos and disaster are rapidly disappearing from the amusement world. After the most severe setback in its history it is resuming activity with all its accustomed force and energy.

It is particularly a matter of pride for New York, the center of the amusement industry, that it weathered the epidemic with a smaller percentage of mortality than has obtained in cities which unlike the metropolis, closed their theaters.

This significant fact again emphasizes the great moral force of the theater. One need not be a student of psychology to appreciate that mental distraction mitigates physical suffering. With proper precautions taken, the average citizen of New York did not feel that he was exposing himself to contagion in patronizing houses of public amusement that afforded every bit as good health safeguards as his home.

Indeed, in this respect the safer place in hundreds of instances would have been the theater. That this is no exaggeration will be appreciated when Dr. Copeland's tribute to the theaters of New York is recalled. The health commissioner stated that these were in as good sanitary condition as any hospital. Conviction on this point guided him in his course of denying the hysterical requests from several sources that a closing be effected here as elsewhere.

The theaters, in fact, did much to combat the spread of the disease in other ways than by indirectly aiding its suppression. They saw to it that the health regulations were enforced among their patrons, impressing on thousands of these for the first time that it is in little things, such as expectorations, sneezing and coughing, that the great danger lurks.

The suppression of Spanish influenza in New York is a triumph for the theaters as well as for medical science.

A MARTYR RECALLED

It is interesting to note that just at the moment of the collapse of the Prussian system Minister Brand Whitlock's current serial account gives the first full details of the murder of Edith Cavell, an event that was second only to the destruction of the Lusitania in awakening the world, and especially the United States, to a realization of the black iniquity of that system. Minister Whitlock shows that Miss Cavell could not have been condemned and executed even under German military law, rigorous and cruel as that was, that such a "law" was manufactured and announced only after the event in response to the world's outcry. Miss Cavell's unpardonable offense was, not that she helped hiding Englishmen and Belgians to escape to Holland, but that she was English and that the Germans were infuriated by the gains being made by the British army at that time.

Miss Cavell "was English," says Minister Whitlock, "and so they slew her—slew the nurse who had cared for their own wounded soldiers!" Of this devoted woman and frail martyr Mr. Whitlock says further: "The modest English nurse whose strange fate it was to be so suddenly summoned from the dim wards of sickness and of pain to a high place among the world's heroes and martyrs will have, in happier, freer times, her monument in Brussels; the school she founded will be called after her and continue her mission of healing in the earth. And when the horror of her cruel and unjust fate shall have faded somewhat in the light of its emergent sacrifice, the few lines she wrote and the simple words she spoke as she was about to die will remain to reveal the heights that human nature may attain, and to sanctify a memory that will be revered as long as faith and honor are revered of men."

An expert from the east is coming down into Kentucky to teach the mountain farmers how to increase their pearly cash receipts 600 per cent. Most any of us would be pleased to have the gentleman call in and talk matters over with respect to our own business or occupation.

Admiral Sims has high praise for the British navy. The British navy was a factor too little appreciated all along. It saved England and France from starvation and America from assault long before we finally entered the war.

Notice, Taxpayers

Penalty Goes On All County Taxes December 1st, 1918.

6 per cent. penalty added if taxes are not paid before the 1st day of December.

C. E. GALBREATH
Sheriff Mason County.

FIRED THE FIRST GUN FOR THE UNITED STATES

Indiana Sergeant Given the Honor By An Artillery Captain—History Is Set Right.

Although his name has remained in obscurity until now, Alex Arch of South Bend, Ind., a Sergeant in Battery C of the Sixth Field Artillery, will go down in history as the man who sent the first American shot whanging into the German lines on October 23, 1917.

Credit for that feat has been accorded another member of the same battery, but Sergeant Arch really started the fireworks according to a letter from Captain Idus R. McLendon, commander of Battery C.

Incidentally Captain McLendon's letter may be regarded as a valuable historical document, as it contains the first authentic story of the firing of the first shot that informed the Kaiser that Uncle Sam was on the job. The General in command of the division of which the Sixth Battery is a part considered the event of such importance, says Captain McLendon, that he made it the object of special mention in his record and afterward ordered the cases from the first eight shells sent to his headquarters for preservation.

Later the Captain adds, Gen. Pershing ordered Sergeant Arch's gun withdrawn with the intention of sending it to the United States as one of the most highly prized relics of the great war. The Captain says:

"Sergeant Alex Arch of South Bend, Ind., pulled the lanyard that sent the first American shot into the hostile lines on the morning of October 23, 1917, at five minutes past 6. I was present during all the firing of that morning.

"In the drill of the 75 field piece the gunner, a corporal, lays the gun for direction only; gunner No. 1 sets off the range and at the command of the chief of section fires the piece. The chief of section merely repeats the command 'fire,' which is ordinarily given by the Lieutenant, who acts as battery execute officer.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor about it. Soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life." —Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"On this particular morning Arch had a special gun crew made up of the other sergeants who were in command of gun sections in the battery, all of whom were anxious to have a hand in the job. Arch himself set off the range and acted as No. 1, pulling the lanyard at my command fire."

"The question of who fired this first shot is not a personal affair at all. It is something which concerns not only this battery but the Sixth Field Artillery and the First Field Brigade as a whole. The men of this brigade are proud of having been the first to fight. And we have not stopped fighting, and do not expect to stop until the last shot of the war is fired."

"Sergeant Arch is still living and still fighting the Hun, and his fellow soldiers who helped in firing the first shot are still living and fighting, and the old battery is still in the game and going strong."

The Captain's object in writing the letter is merely to give credit to the men to whom all the officers in his battery agree it is due and at the same time furnish the people of the United States with an authoritative account of the engagement.

A NATION'S STRENGTH IS IN ITS FOOD SUPPLY

Eat Less—Waste nothing Create a Reserve

AMERICA MUST FEED 120,000,000 GUYS

For a Fair Test Bring Your CREAM To J. C. Cablish & Bro. We Pay Highest Price.

NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS TAKING

Farmers of This State Take Increased Interest in Farm Loan Bank and Its Offers of Help.

Louisville, Ky., November 23—Myron A. Waterman, special representative of the Federal Farm Loan Bureau, Washington, D. C., in the work of organizing national farm loan associations, is working in the district of the Federal Land Bank of Louisville. He has recently completed a tour in a number of counties in Western Kentucky, where the farmers have manifested considerable interest in the formation of national farm loan associations. He visited the counties of Logan, Todd, Christian, Trigg, Fulton and Union, and everywhere he was received with enthusiasm by the farmers and citizens in general.

Mr. Waterman is now making a tour through Central Kentucky, where many inquiries have been made to the Federal Land Bank as to the method of organizing national farm loan associations. He will hold meetings at Shelbyville, Frankfort, Versailles, Lexington, Georgetown, Paris, Winchester, Nicholasville and Mt. Sterling. A number of prominent men have written letters to this bank, and the first meeting will be held at Shelbyville on November 25, at the Shelbyville Courthouse, with Mr. Hart Wallace presiding. Men of equal prominence in the other blue grass counties will preside at the meetings following the Shelbyville meeting.

Already there have been 66 national farm loan associations chartered in the state of Kentucky, and the prospects of many more being organized within the near future are very bright.

Approximately 1,000 farmers from the state of Kentucky have secured loans up to this date around \$2,000,000, and many more applications are now pending in the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, along with the prospects of an increased number and amount during the winter. Mr. Waterman states he is greatly pleased to find the bankers of Kentucky heartily co-operating in extending the usefulness of the system.



MAYSVILLE TOBACCO MARKET

Opens December 10th, 1918

Try a Load on Our Opening Sale and You Will Come Back.

MR. A. L. POWER, Our Sales Manager, Will Get You the High Dollars.

FARMERS and PLANTERS

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

A. L. POWERS, Pres. and Sales Mgr.

W. H. KEY, Vice-Pres. and Manger.

Dress Up For Thanksgiving

WE WILL HELP YOU TO CELEBRATE BY GIVING YOU BIG BAR-GAINS. BEAUTIFUL SUITS, COATS, AND HATS AT PRICES THAT WILL SAVE YOU BIG MONEY.

New York Store

S. STRAUS, Proprietor. Phone 571.

See Our List

of

Farm Lands

For Sale

THOS. L. EWAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT

Farmers & Traders Bank Building Maysville, Ky.

Fancy Greenup County Sorgbum \$1.85 per gallon. Bring your Jugs. 14-tf R. LEE LOVELL.

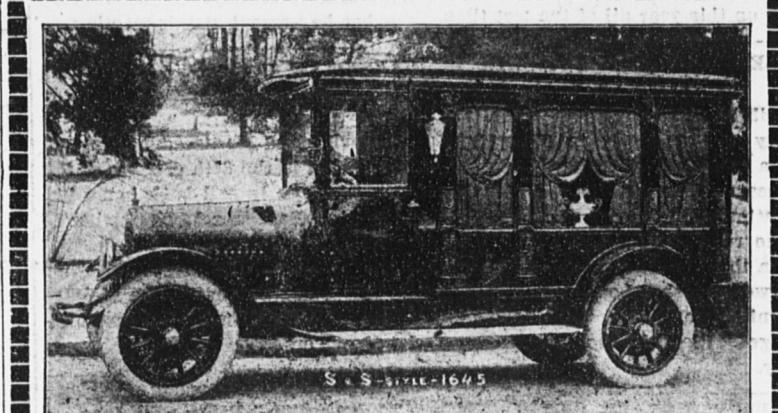
Try a Ledger Want Ad. It Pays.

John W. Porter FUNERAL DIRECTOR Office Phone 37. Home Phone 96. 17 East Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

FIRE! FIRE!
Have that house and contents insured in our agency.

M. F. AND D. B. COUGHLIN DR. J. ELWOOD GILLESPIE VETERINARY SURGEON MAYSICK, KY.

Phone 55-3L, Robert G. Wood's Residence, Washington Exchange.



W. W. R. G. A. F.
McILVAIN, KNOX & DIENER
PHONE 125 PHONE 19 PHONE 319

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

HORSE DRAWN OR AUTO HEARSE. PHONE 250 Maysville, Kentucky.

Why Not

Patronize the people who expect to STAY WITH YOU and help with all your local affairs, FINANCIALLY, MORALLY and PHYSICALLY.

We pay MARKET PRICE FOR BUTTER FAT.

TRAXEL-GLASCOCK CO., Inc.
Phone 325 131 West Third Street.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway

BEST ROUTE EAST AND WEST

STEEL TRAINS DINING CARS UNEXCELLED SERVICE

Kennedy's MOTH-PROOF Bags

PROTECTS YOUR WRAPS, SUITS, BLANKETS, ROBES FROM MOTH, DIRT AND SOOT. ALSO MOTH-PROOF BAGS FOR MUFFS AND HATS.

22 W. Second Street. **PECOR'S** Phone No. 77.

The M. C. Russell Co.
United States Food Administration
License No. G-01042

Maysville Suit & Dry Goods Co.

(Incorporated)

24 West Second Street

Store Closes at 6 P. M. Except Saturdays.

Next Door East of Traxel's

TRY A BARREL OF SEAL OF OHIO FLOUR

The Land of Sunshine
Sends 2½-Pound Cans
of Tomatoes--All To-
matoes, No Water in
the Cans. . . .

EL REX TOMATOES

Is the Brand.
Try a Dozen
Cans and You
Will Buy More.

\$2.40
Dozen

United States Food Administration
License No. G-01042

C. M. JONES, President.

R. B. HOLTON, Secretary.

R. L. CRISP, Vice-President.

F. A. JONES, Treasurer.

LIBERTY



House That Gets You the HIGH Dollar

DROP IN AT THE LIBERTY WHEN IN MAYSVILLE WITH YOUR TOBACCO, WHERE JONES WILL PUT EVERY OUNCE OF HIS ENERGY AND SELLING ABILITY BACK OF YOU ON SALE. WE WANT TO LIST YOU AMONG THE SATISFIED FARMERS WHO SELL WITH US THIS SEASON. THIS HOUSE GIVES POSITIVE ASSURANCE THAT THE BIG BUYERS WILL BE HERE.

Liberty Warehouse Co

A. M. PERRY
Auctioneer

MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. M. JONES
Sales Manag'r

December 10th Opening Day.

POLITICS RECON- VENED WITH A VENGEANCE

Interesting Account of How Repub-
licans Have Supported President
When Democrats aFfled.

The following comment on the President's plea for a Democratic Congress from The Pathfinder of Washington, one of the most widely read weekly magazines in the country, is quite interesting just at this time:

President Wilson in his address of May 27 last made this announcement: "Politics is adjourned. The elections will go to those who think least of it, to those who go to the constituencies without explanations or excuses, with a plain record of duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed."

This high sentiment was the watchword in the political field this year almost up to the eve of the election of November 5. But during the last week of the campaign it was thrown to the winds and as a result there developed, during that brief time, one of the bitterest contests the country has ever known. The elections are now over and their results are known to all. But in order to complete our record we must sketch the leading features of this historic political war, which is secondary in importance only to the great war itself.

Reports from all over the country indicated that it was pretty certain the Republicans would have a majority in the next house and probably also in the senate, as an eleventh-hour measure to save the day for his party, the president was induced to issue a proclamation in which he conjured his "fellow countrymen" to elect democratic congress which would do as he said.

The president must admit, they said, that Republicans were "loyal enough to take up great loans and pay enormous taxes," furnished important men at no salary, for some of the great war boards, and supply at least half of the soldiers—but they were "not loyal enough to be trusted with any share in the government of the country." If the Republicans were given control of congress there would be many reforms made, it was declared. Representative Kahn of California, a Republican who had had to take charge of the president's first draft bill and pilot it through, when Dent, the Democratic chairman, balked, would be put in at the head of the military committee for instance. Kitchin, who had voted against the war, would be removed as the chairman of the ways and means committee and an able statesman would be put in his place. And Speaker Clark, who had also opposed the draft bill and other war measures and who had declared that "there is precious little difference between a conscient and a convict," would be shamed and a man chosen to preside over the house whose patriotism would be 100 per cent.

The Republicans, he charged, had "sought to take the conduct of the war out of his hands," and this was "no time for divided council." He retorted the charge made in the Wisconsin

sin primary campaign, that the election of a Republican congress "would be interpreted on the other side of the world as a repudiation of his leadership." The aim of so much to support him as to control him. He appealed to the voters to elect a Democratic congress "in order that the nation's inward unity may be evident to all the world" and that it "would not be possible to misunderstand," either at home or abroad, what the American people stood for.

If a German aerial bomb had dropped on Washington it would not have created more of a stir than this pronouncement of the president on the eve of the election. Most of the Democratic leaders, with eyes on this election, were elated at this master-stroke of their chief, as they considered it. Even Vice-President Marshall, though not allowed to have much to say about things, approved it. Like a German bomb, however, it also had the effect of arousing antipathy that would otherwise have rested dormant.

The Republican leaders, having thus been notified that politics was reconvened, at once got busy on a series of counter-attacks. A broadside was issued signed by Senators Lodge and Smoot and Representatives Gillett and Fess. The president was condemned for interfering and trying to dictate in elections. The case of Michigan was cited, where he had picked Henry Ford for the senate—a man who was "notorious for his advocacy of peace at any price and who has a son exempted from military service"—simply because Ford would "blindly support him."

The president must admit, they said, that Republicans were "loyal enough to take up great loans and pay enormous taxes," furnished important men at no salary, for some of the great war boards, and supply at least half of the soldiers—but they were "not loyal enough to be trusted with any share in the government of the country." If the Republicans were given control of congress there would be many reforms made, it was declared. Representative Kahn of California, a Republican who had had to take charge of the president's first draft bill and pilot it through, when Dent, the Democratic chairman, balked, would be put in at the head of the military committee for instance. Kitchin, who had voted against the war, would be removed as the chairman of the ways and means committee and an able statesman would be put in his place. And Speaker Clark, who had also opposed the draft bill and other war measures and who had declared that "there is precious little difference between a conscient and a convict," would be shamed and a man chosen to preside over the house whose patriotism would be 100 per cent.

The statement then cited the Congressional Record to show what the actual records of the two parties had

"A SPLENDID TONIC"

Says Hixson Lady Who, On Doc-
tor's Advice, Took Cardui
And Is Now Well.

Hixson, Tenn.—"About 10 years ago I was..." says Mrs. J. B. Gadd, of this place. "I suffered with a pain in my left side, could not sleep at night with this pain, always in the left side..."

My doctor told me to use Cardui. I took one bottle, which helped me and after my baby came, I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there.

I at first let it go, but began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardui, which I did.

This last Cardui which I took made me much better, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble.

I feel it was Cardui that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid female tonic."

Don't allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly troubles. Take Cardui. It should surely help you, as it has so many thousand of other women in the past 40 years. Headache, backache, stiffness, nervousness, sleeplessness, tiredness—feeling are all signs of womanly trouble.

Other women get relief by taking Cardui. Why not you? All druggists

NC-132

have made a break which

"must cause grief, if not apprehen-

sion to his most loyal admirers."

It speaks of the "utter falseness" of the president's charges and it brands his appeal as "an unnecessary debasement of presidential dignity and an unblushing misappropriation to the vulgar uses of partisan electioneering of a cause that knows no partisanship."

It condemns the president's use of vague and dangerous language, whose real meaning cannot be understood.

He said that the election results would be watched with anxiety "on the other side of the water." The Sun asks whether the president was speaking of Germany, or of our allies, when he mentioned those "on the other side of the water" whose opinion he was so solicitous about.

There were five Republican congressmen who were now serving in the army, and only one Democratic one and this ought to show which side were responding to the nation's call and which were staying safe at home.

"The Republican party stands for unconditional surrender; there is no Republican creed so short that there is

not room in it for these two words,"

said the statement, whereas the Democrats and the president in all their utterances had skillfully avoided using them.

The president, by demanding the election of the Democratic candidates to congress, was now backing such men as Huddleston of Alabama, whom he had already condemned as being an opponent of the administration and the nation's war plans. And he also was asking the voters to vote for a large number of other Democratic nominees who had refused to follow his urgent demand that they pass the constitutional amendment giving the franchise to women. He had solemnly assured them that this was a necessary war measure and an act of plain democratic justice, and yet his Democratic congress had rejected it.

The records showed that 164 Republicans had voted for it and only 34

against it, while only 100 Democrats voted for it and 102 against it. On

the president's draft bill 201 Republi-

cans voted for it, to 196 Democra-

ts. On the food-control bill 188 Republi-

cans to 172 Democrats; on the bill

increasing soldiers' pay to \$30 a

month, 156 Republicans to only 43

Democrats.

The National Security League, of

which a Democrat president and ex-

Ambassador Gerard, another Democ-

rat is vice-president, recently issued

an "honor-roll" on which were the

names of the members of congress

who had voted for all eight of the war

bills which the League regarded as

vital. On this honor-roll of 27 names

there were 43 Republicans and only four Democrats.

Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the

National Woman's party, declared:

"Women read with amazement the ap-

peal of the president for the return of

a Democratic house and senate. He

recently went to congress and appealed

for the passage of the woman suf-

frage amendment as a war measure.

The Republicans supported him; the

Democrats repudiated him and the

measure was lost. We urge all voters

to make democracy, and not Democ-

rats, the test in this election, by vot-

ing against the Democratic party, as a

protest against its undemocratic rec-

ord."

E-President Taft declared that what

President Wilson is after is a dictator-

ship for himself. He said that Wilson

"consults neither his own party nor

anybody else," and what he wants is

congress which he "can mold abso-

lutely to his will." It is "aut Caesar,

aut nullus" — as in the old Roman

days either Caesar or nobody, he said.

Mr. Taft declared that the president

had adopted various war policies only

with great reluctance and after he had

been pushed to it by Republican pres-

sure. He said that "a shiver went

through the hearts of the American

people" when the underlying meaning

of the president's peace proposals was

discovered and the "danger of a nego-

tiated peace" was realized. Our allies

had also felt grieved and anxious over

the president's dangerous course and

"only the torrent of American public

opinion" which demanded unconditional

unconditional surrender had headed off trou-

ble. A Republican congress, he said,

"would forever end the danger of a

negotiated peace."

Dr. N. M. Butler, president of Colum-

bia University, denounced the presi-

dent's appeal as "just a plain at-

tempt at political profiteering." Not

in many years have newspapers and

public men used such plain and ugly

terms in speaking of a president. Taft

said the main trouble with the presi-

dent's statement was that it was not

true.

The New York Sun in a half-page

editorial article declares that the

president has made a break which

"must cause grief, if not appre-

hension to his most loyal admirers."

It speaks of the "utter falseness" of the

president's charges and it brands his

appeal as "an unnecessary debasement

of presidential dignity and an unblush-

ing misappropriation to the vul-

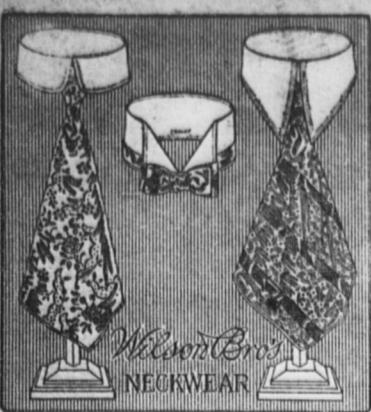
gar uses of partisan electioneering

of a cause that knows no partisanship."

Two miles of public road. Cost \$46,000. This is \$73,000 per mile. Or more than \$14 a foot, or about \$1.25 an inch. Rural Welfare gets these figures from the State Highway Commission of New Jersey. No doubt the road is necessary, but this is a lot of money. The public pocketbook used to turn pale when we talked about \$10,000 a mile for roads. The hysteria of the high-powered high-cost-road promoter is in full bloom now.

In Ohio there is another high cost example of politics and pull. Four miles of a certain type of road at a cost of nearly \$47,000 per mile, against the protest of a majority of the abutting property owners, is another sample of the high-powered promoter's work. It properly managed there ought to be a clear profit of \$17,000 a mile in this bold stunt.

OUR XMAS NECKWEAR



Is arriving daily. Come early. We have the best selection we ever had. Nothing pleases as much as a necktie.

25¢ to \$2.00.

Geo. H. Frank & Co.
Maysville's Foremost Clothiers

BOTTLED WHISKY DEMAND OVERWELMS DISTILLERS

Call For Spirits Expected to Cease After New Year, and Prices Drop.

Owensboro, Ky., November 25—The Kentucky whiskey market has been active the past week, and orders for bottled whiskies are so great that bottling houses at some distilleries are four or five weeks behind in their work.

Receipts at the internal revenue offices of taxes on spirits withdrawn are heavy, and at the Louisville office the clerks are now three days behind in issuing stamps.

Prices of whiskey since the passage by Congress of the prohibition law have not yet materially changed. The younger whiskies made in 1916 and 1917 are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.50.

On October 1, 1918, according to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue's reports, there remained in bond in this country 136,000,000 gallons of whiskies and spirits. There were withdrawn from bond in the past year (since the \$3.20 tax went on) 28,000,000 gallons.

It is estimated there will still remain in bond on July 1, 1919, when the wartime prohibition begins, 80,000,000 gallons.

It is believed in the market that the present strong demand for older whiskies will continue until the holidays, but after the new year there will be a slump in sales and prices.

The increased war tax on whiskies contemplated in the bill now before Congress will not begin until after the first of the new year.

WE'LL HAVE TO GO BACK TO BED-TICKING

New York, November 25—The war cut into the food and clothing of the American people, and now it has reached out and commanded the available of raw materials for their suspenders. The army alone must have more than 29,000,000 yards of webbing before March 1, 1918, even though the war is over.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Maysville Commandery No. 10 will meet this evening at 7 o'clock. All Knights urged to attend.

C. P. RASP, Commander.

P. G. Smoot, Recorder.

Workmen were engaged all day yesterday in salvaging the damaged cotton from the wreck of the burned warehouse on Front street near Wall.

OUR COLORED CITIZENS

Dr. W. C. Patton continues to improve slowly.

Special Invitation to All Men

WHO NEED OVERCOATS. AN OVERCOAT IS AN ESSENTIAL GARMENT, ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU FEEL THE COLD WINDS. WE ASK YOU TO INSPECT OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS. OUR PRICES RANGE FROM

\$12.50 to \$40

PAY US A VISIT.

Squires-Brady Co.

Second and Market Streets

THE HOME OF HART, SCHAFFNER & MARK.

TONIGHT Close By Order of the Board of Health

WHERE CHILDREN CANNOT WORK IN THIS STATE

Occupations Barred to Those Under 16 Years of Age In Kentucky, Compiled By State Inspector.

Owing to frequent misapprehension on the part of employers of juvenile labor as to the occupations which are prohibited to those under 16 years of age by the child labor law, Section 331a of the Kentucky Statutes, Mrs. Charles H. Musgrave, State Labor Inspector, has prepared a list of tabooed employments and arranged them in alphabetical order for the convenience of all concerned.

The list is of value not only to employer and parent, who are held responsible under the law for a violation of the prohibitions named in the list, but is also convenient to school authorities throughout the State who are intrusted with the issuance of permits legalizing the employment of children.

Mrs. Musgrave calls attention to and emphasizes the fact that if a child under 16 years of age is employed in any one of the occupations named below and is injured in said employment the prospective insurance or workmen's compensation act which may be carried by employer does not cover or protect the employer of such child.

Any Occupation—Dangerous to life or limbs, or injurious to health or morals.

Acids—To work in any capacity where dangerous or poisonous acids are used.

Automobile—To operate automobile, motor car or truck.

Alcoholic Liquors—See liquors.

Amusement Place—Where liquors are sold.

Mine—in about or in connection with any mine in any capacity.

Nut factory stamping machines.

Oiling Machinery—To engage in.

Paper—Lace machinery.

Planers.

Polishing machines—Sandpaper or wood polishers.

Picker Machines—Picking wool, cotton, hair, etc.

Paper-cutting Machines.

Power Punches or Shears.

Paints—in any capacity in manufacture or packing of paints or colors,

Poolroom.

Quarry—in an capacity in about or in connection with any quarry.

Rolling mill machinery.

Railroad—Steam, electric or hydraulic.

Shears—Operated by power.

Steam machinery or steam-generating apparatus.

Sheet Metal—Stamping machines.

Steam railway.

Scaffolding.

Stamping Machines—Sheet metal, tinware, paper and leather manufacturing or washer and nut factories.

Soldering.

Tinware—Stamping machines.

Tobacco—to work in assorting, manufacturing or packing.

Theater—where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Club—Where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Cleaning Machinery—To engage in.

Circular saws.

Wood joiners.

Wood-turning machines.

Washer factories' stamping machines.

Washing—Grinding or mixing machines.

No child under 16 years of age is permitted to work at any occupation before 7 a. m. or 6 p. m. in any one day, for more than eight hours in any one day, nor more than six days in any one week. Parents are forbidden to work their own children in violation of any section of the child labor law.

ACCIDENTAL KILLING IN ADAMS COUNTY

Allie Cox, aged 19, accidentally shot and killed himself on the farm of Rodger Himes, near West Union. There was an old-fashioned shooting match with old-fashioned shotguns, and young Cox had loaded his gun and was standing with the stock resting on one of his feet and his chin on the muzzle, when it was accidentally discharged, the load almost tearing off the front of his face, killing him instantly.

DEATH AT SHANNON

Mrs. Charles Kennedy died Sunday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Hugh Campbell, at Shannon, after a long illness of tuberculosis. She is survived by her husband, four children, one brother and three sisters. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and the burial will follow in Shannon cemetery.

Mr. Chambers Perry has resigned his position as Cashier of the Farmers & Traders Bank at Mt. Olivet, a position he has held for the past twenty-two years, and is succeeded by Mr. George C. Bradford, who was cashier of the Millford Bank.

The name of one Kentuckian, Eugene O. McAtee of Brooksville, is included in a list of 100 names given out by the War Department of enlisted men lost when the U. S. S. Otranto was in collision in British waters October 6 last.

Amended articles of incorporation have been granted the Farmers & Traders Bank of this city.

Cotton picking machines.
Drill presses.
Dough brakes of any description.
Dust—in any occupation causing dust in injurious quantities.
Dyes—in manufacture or use of dangerous or poisonous dyes.

Distillery—Or establishment where malt or alcoholic liquors are manufactured, packed, wrapped or bottled.

Emery or Polishing Wheels—For polishing sheet metals.

Electric railway.

Elevator (Passenger or Freight)—Operate or assist in operating.

Excavation.

Grinding machinery.

Gearing—Of hazardous nature.

Gases—Any composition made or prepared with dangerous or poisonous gases.

Hair—Picking machines.

Hazardous belts or machinery.

Hydraulic railroad.

Hotel—Where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Job Press—Operated by power other than foot.

Leather burnishing machines.

Leather stamping machines.

Lead—in any capacity in manufacture or packing of white or red lead.

Lye—in manufacture or use of compositions of lye in quantities injurious to health.

Liquors—in any establishment where malt or alcoholic liquors are manufactured, wrapped, packed, bottled or sold.

Metal or paper cutting machines.

Mixing Machinery—Grinding or washing.

Mine—in about or in connection with any mine in any capacity.

Nut factory stamping machines.

Oiling Machinery—To engage in.

Paper—Lace machinery.

Planers.

Polishing machines—Sandpaper or wood polishers.

Picker Machines—Picking wool, cotton, hair, etc.

Paper-cutting Machines.

Power Punches or Shears.

Paints—in any capacity in manufacture or packing of paints or colors,

Poolroom.

Quarry—in an capacity in about or in connection with any quarry.

Rolling mill machinery.

Railroad—Steam, electric or hydraulic.

Shears—Operated by power.

Steam machinery or steam-generating apparatus.

Sheet Metal—Stamping machines.

Steam railway.

Scaffolding.

Stamping Machines—Sheet metal, tinware, paper and leather manufacturing or washer and nut factories.

Soldering.

Tinware—Stamping machines.

Tobacco—to work in assorting, manufacturing or packing.

Theater—where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Club—Where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Cleaning Machinery—To engage in.

Circular saws.

Wood joiners.

Wood-turning machines.

Washer factories' stamping machines.

Washing—Grinding or mixing machines.

No child under 16 years of age is permitted to work at any occupation before 7 a. m. or 6 p. m. in any one day, for more than eight hours in any one day, nor more than six days in any one week. Parents are forbidden to work their own children in violation of any section of the child labor law.

The funeral of William C. Rudy, who died at Portsmouth last week, was held yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents on Forest avenue, the remains being buried in the Maysville cemetery.

BANK OF MAYSVILLE

Maysville, Ky.

A Combined Bank and Trust Company, operating Commercial, Savings, Trust and Safe Deposit Departments. 3 per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

BAN MAY BE ENTIRELY LIFTED HAVE YOUR PIANO TUNED NOW MONDAY

Conditions in the "flu" epidemic have been so very favorable for the past few days, it may be that the Board of Health will remove all restrictions on next Monday with the probable exception of having those who have had the disease within ten days from attending school or any public gathering. The emergency hospital was closed today, all patients having been discharged Saturday and we hope its good-bye flu for forever.

PREPARE BUILDINGS FOR SCHOOL OPENING

The janitors of the public school buildings are quite busy this week putting everything in order ready for the re-opening of school on next Monday. All of the buildings will be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

Editor John W. Zoller of the Mt. Olivet Tribune-Democrat last week celebrated the forty-fourth anniversary of that paper. The paper is a credit to its home town and, like all things that are born and bred in Kentucky, it improves with age. The Ledger wishes the Robertson weekly many more prosperous years under its able editor and owner.

It now looks as if the majority of "us fellows" will be compelled to look to the local butchers for our supply of Thanksgiving turkey this year—the old reliable soupbone, as 40 cents per pound minus the trimmings is simply going too strong. Won't some good Samaritan come to our rescue with a bird?

Fresh Baltimore Oysters received daily. R. LEE LOVELL. 14-tf

THANKSGIVING And Every Other Day

Morning Noon and Night.

BE THANKFUL AND ENJOY

Traxel's Cakes for Thanksgiving

Nut Cakes 60c.

Marshmallow Cakes 40c.

Macaroons 80c per pound.

Fruit Cakes, 80c per pound.